

DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW TRAINING SEMINAR
September 14-16, 1982

NARS Attendees

Truman Library	Harry Clark
Eisenhower Library	David Haight Ron Sobers
Kennedy Library	Suzanne Forbes Martin McCann
Johnson Library	David Humphrey
Nixon Library	Joan Howard Ron Flavchen
Ford Library	Jeanne Schauble Dennis Daellenbach
Carter Project Staff	Martin Elzy
Records Declassification Division Staff	Alan Thompson JoAnn Williamson Tom Graf Judy Thorne

DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW TRAINING SEMINAR
September 15, 1982
Room 6744, Department of Justice

Agency Attendees

Steven Garfinkel

ISOO

John Burke

State

Tom Ainsworth

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Larry Pickering

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I. Cucciara

DOE

Paul McGuire

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Tricha Chico

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Douglas L. Miller

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CIA

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NSA

Arthur Fajens

DOD

Brenda S. Reger

NSC

Leonard (Chip) Yorke

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Frank Layne

"

Donna Sirko

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AGENDA

Wednesday, September 15
National Archives Theater

9:00-10:00 E.O. 12356, A New Approach to Protection of National Security
Information. Steven Garfinkel, ISCO.

10:00-10:15 Break

10:15-11:00 EO 12356 and the ISCO Directive--Their Impact on NARS. Steven
Garfinkel, ISCO.

Room 6744, Department of Justice (633-3738)

11:15-12:00 Declassification of Foreign Relations Documentation. John Burke,
Dept. of State.

12:00-1:00 Lunch

1:00-2:30 Identifying and Safeguarding Nuclear Information. I. Cucchiara,
Paul McGuire and Tricha Chico, DCE.

2:30-3:30 The CIA and the New Executive Order. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] CIA.

3:30-3:45 Break

3:45-4:30 Status of Declassification Review Program for Cryptologic Information.
[REDACTED] NSA.

4:30-5:15 Declassification Review of, by, and in DOD. Arthur Fajens, DOD.

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8 JUL 1982

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[Redacted]
Coordinator for Information and Privacy
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, DC 20505

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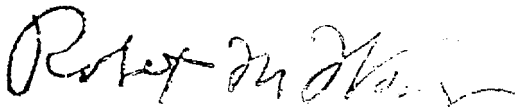
[Redacted]
This is a single response to your letter of June 9, 1982, addressed to several staff members of the National Archives and Records Service (NARS).

In the future, when documents are referred to another agency for declassification review, the requestor will be informed by NARS that the documents have been referred to "the appropriate Government agency" for review. This change in our standard letter notifying a requestor of a referral should meet the needs you addressed.

In accordance with our procedures, NARS must be able to respond directly to all initial FOIA requests for access to classified information in accessioned records in order to fulfill its obligation to evaluate other applicable exemptions under the FOIA and to bill the requestor for any reproduction charges. A denial of access based on a decision that information requires continued security classification must be attributable to a specified agency so that the requestor has the means for making an appeal. In addition, if a requestor appeals an excessive delay in response time (beyond FOIA time limits), we must be able to identify the responsible agency. Clearly then, while we can accommodate your requirement at the initial request stage, the matter of agency attribution must be resolved by the time responses come due.

If you have any questions, please contact Edwin A. Thompson, Director of the Records Declassification Division. His telephone number is 523-3165.

Sincerely,



ROBERT M. WARNER
Archivist of the United States

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

09 JUN 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: Edwin A. Thompson
Records Declassification Division
National Archives and Records Service

SUBJECT: Procedures for Referrals of CIA Documents Under
the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts

1. I would like to request that your organization examine its current policy and regulations governing the referrals of documents surfaced under the provisions of the Freedom of Information (FOIA) and Privacy Acts (PA) to the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Specifically, we ask that when records containing CIA information or equities are located the requester be advised only that records originating with other government agencies have been identified and are being forwarded for direct response. Thus, although the requester will know of the existence and referral of such records, he will not be advised of the particular agency or agencies to which they are forwarded. We would further suggest that this practice be uniformly applied so that a referral to the CIA cannot be distinguished from a referral to another agency.

2. This Agency has had classified information compromised when requesters have been routinely advised that CIA information or documents responsive to a request have been surfaced and sent to CIA. As you may be aware, for CIA to even admit to the existence of records pertaining to particular subjects or individuals is to reveal information which is classified. Other intelligence agencies have experienced similar problems. Indeed, a sensitive relationship with a U.S. ally was recently jeopardized when CIA advised a requester that documents had been referred to the National Security Agency.

3. In examining our own practices, our Office of General Counsel has determined that there is no legal requirement that CIA specifically identify those government agencies where documents have been coordinated or referred for direct response. We found that this practice had simply developed over time as an administrative expedient. We have now changed our response letter, and requesters are no longer told the specific origin or ownership on any non-CIA records or information surfaced during our searches.

4. Your efforts to help CIA more adequately protect classified information will be greatly appreciated. I am, of course, available to you to discuss any problems you believe would prohibit a change in your procedures. I am available on

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CIA Coordinator for
Information and Privacy